

CHURCH URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

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ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

including the Annual Report of the
PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

FOR THE YEAR

1962

HEALTH COMMITTEE

Councillor G. R. DOWTHWAITE, Chairman.

Councillors:

A. R. ANDREWS	(from May, 1962)
G. W. BRACEWELL	
D. EGLIN, J.P.	
T. GILLIBRAND	
J. KELLY, J.P.	
J. W. LAMBORN	
B. McLOUGHLIN	(from May, 1962)
J. RUSHTON	(from May, 1962)
MISS C. ROGAN, J.P.	(from May, 1962)
T. H. WARD	(to May, 1962)
J. WILD	(to May, 1962)

Medical Officer of Health:

R. C. WEBSTER, B.Sc., M.D., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.C.H., D.P.H.

Public Health Inspector

J. L. PALK, M.A.P.H.I.

Clerk:

D. S. FINNEY

Health Department,
Council Offices,
CHURCH.

October, 1963.

To the Chairman and Members of the
Church Urban District Council.

Mr Chairman, Madam and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present to you my Annual Report on the Health and Sanitary Administration of the Urban District of Church for the year ending 31st December, 1962.

The population, birth rate and death rate, show little change from the previous years. Infant mortality is almost double the rate in 1961 but one should not attach very much significance to this since fluctuations are exaggerated when small numbers are concerned. Looking at these infant deaths one sees that of the six which occurred, three were due to prematurity, two to congenital abnormalities and one to bronchial pneumonia, thus when the figures are looked at more closely, one sees that in the present state of knowledge, little or nothing could have been done to prevent most of these deaths and none of them can be associated with any particular conditions in the District. Infant mortality in the year 1960 was unusually low and in 1961 it was still very low for an industrial area in the North of England, it is probable therefore, that the rise in the year under report represents not more than a fluctuation around a low average. It is only if the rate remained high over a number of years in succession that one would begin to feel real concern.

The incidence of infectious disease has been low.

The Council has given active attention to smoke control and some progress has been made in dealing with unfit houses but a substantial number remain to deal with as circumstances permit.

I thank you, Mr. Chairman, and the Members of the Committee for your consideration throughout the year and my colleagues for their ready and friendly co-operation.

I am,

Yours obediently,

R. C. WEBSTER,

Medical Officer of Health.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

Area in Acres	528
Population (Census, 1961)	5,888
Population estimated mid - 1962	5,870
Number of inhabited houses (end of 1962 according to rate books).	2,031
Rateable Value	£58,129
Sum represented by a Penny Rate	£190

SOCIAL CONDITIONS AND CHIEF INDUSTRIES IN THE AREA

Present industries include cotton and rayon weaving, bleaching, engineering and printing.

There have been no special noteworthy cases of sickness or invalidity during the year, nor does there appear to be any conditions of occupation or environment which have been prejudicial to health.

VITAL STATISTICS

Population.

The Registrar-General's estimate of the population for mid-year 1962 is 5,870, which is 10 less than the previous year.

The census of 1951 revealed a population of 5,199, whilst that of 1961 indicated the number of persons living within the district to be 5,888.

<u>Live Births.</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>
Legitimate	95	53	42
Illegitimate	<u>9</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>4</u>
	104	58	46

Still Births.

Legitimate	4	3	1
Illegitimate	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
	4	3	1

Total Registered Births.

Total Registered Births, 1962	104
Total Registered Births, 1961	101

Live Birth Rate.

For the year 1962 per 1,000 estimated population	17.7*
For the year 1961	17.2
For 5 year's average, 1957 - 1961	17.6

*1962 adjusted birth rate birth rate comparability factor 0.98 = 17.4 per 1,000. England and Wales 1962 18.0 per 1,000.

Still Birth Rate.

Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births for 1962	37.0
Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births for 1961	28.8

<u>Total Registered Deaths.</u>	<u>Males.</u>	<u>Females.</u>	<u>Total.</u>
1962	30	43	73
1961	52	28	80

Crude Death Rate.

For 1962 per 1,000 estimated population	12.4
For 1961	13.6
Mean for 5 years 1957 - 61	12.5
Corrected death rate (comparability factor 1.12)	13.9
England and Wales, 1962	11.9

Maternal Mortality.

Deaths from pregnancy, childbirth and abortion, 1962	0
Deaths from pregnancy, childbirth and abortion, 1961	0
Mortality rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births in 1962	0
Mortality rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births in 1961	0
Mean of 5 years, 1957 - 61	0

Death of Infants under 1 year of age.

	<u>Legitimate.</u>	<u>Illegitimate.</u>	<u>Total.</u>
1962			
Male	1	1	2
Female	4	0	4
1961			
Male	1	0	1
Female	2	0	2

Death Rate of Infants under 1 year of age.

All infants per 1,000 live births, 1962	57.7
All infants per 1,000 live births, 1961	29.7

Deaths of Infants under 4 weeks of age.

	<u>Legitimate.</u>	<u>Illegitimate.</u>	<u>Total.</u>
1962			
Male	1	1	2
Female	2	0	2
1961			
Male	0	0	0
Female	2	0	2

Death Rate of Infants under 4 weeks of age.

Mortality rate per 1,000 live births, 1962	38.5
Mortality rate per 1,000 live births, 1961	19.8

CAUSES OF DEATH DURING 1962.

	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
Tuberculosis, respiratory.....	-	1	1
Tuberculosis, other	-	-	-
Syphilitic disease	-	-	-
Diphtheria	-	-	-
Whooping cough	-	-	-
Meningococcal infections	-	-	-
Acute Poliomyelitis	-	-	-
Measles	-	-	-
Other infective and parasitic diseases..	-	-	-
Malignant neoplasm, stomach	2	1	3
Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	3	-	3
Malignant neoplasm, breast	-	1	1
Malignant neoplasm, uterus	-	1	1
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms.	4	2	6
Leukaemia, aleukaemia	-	1	1
Diabetes	-	-	-
Vascular lesions of nervous system	3	5	8
Coronary disease, angina	11	4	15
Hypertension with heart disease	-	-	-
Other heart diseases	2	6	8
Other circulatory diseases	-	4	4
Influenza	-	2	2
Pneumonia	1	4	5
Bronchitis	2	3	5
Other diseases of respiratory system ...	-	-	-
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	-	-	-
Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	-	-	-
Nephritis and nephrosis	-	1	1
Hyperplasia of prostate	-	-	-
Pregnancy, childbirth and abortion	-	-	-
Congenital malformation	1	-	1
Other defined and ill-defined diseases..	1	4	5
Motor vehicles accidents	-	1	1
All other accidents	-	1	1
Suicide	-	1	1
Homicide and operations of war	-	-	-
	<u>30</u>	<u>43</u>	<u>73</u>

PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS

DISEASES

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES, 1962.

The numerical and age incidence of infectious diseases is shown in the following table.

TABLE I.

Notifiable Diseases.	Total cases at all ages.	Total Cases Notified.										Total Deaths.
		Age Periods - Years.										
		0-	1-	2-	3-	4-	5-	10-	15-	25 & over	Age unknown.	
Scarlet Fever.....												
Whooping Cough												
Acute Poliomyelitis												
Paralitic												
Non-paralitic												
Measles	6	1	3				2					
Dysentery	7		1	1	1	1	2				1	
		0-		5-			15-		45-	65 & over	Unknown.	
Acute pneumonia (prim.& inf'zal).. Food poisoning												
Tuberculosis												
Respiratory	6						3		3			1
Meninges & C.N.S.												
Other												
Puerperal pyrexia..												
TOTAL	19											1

PUBLIC HEALTH (TUBERCULOSIS REGULATIONS) 1952.

TUBERCULOSIS

Cases of tuberculosis were admitted to various Sanatoria under the Regional Hospital Board. The Tuberculosis Scheme is administered by the Lancashire County Council and Regional Hospital Board and the Public Health Department is notified of housing conditions and environment generally. Necessary disinfection is carried out by the Public Health Department.

TABLE II

No. of Persons on Register 31st December, 1962.									
Total Cases	Pulmonary			Non-Pulmonary			Pulm. & Non-Pulm.		
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
18	11	5	16	1	1	2	12	6	18

There is no evidence of excessive incidence of or mortality from tuberculosis in any particular occupation in the district.

Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925.

No action has been necessary under the above regulations, which concern workpeople, suffering from tuberculosis, in the milk trade.

Public Health Act, 1936, Section 172.

Removal to hospital of infectious persons suffering from tuberculosis of the respiratory tract.

No action was necessary.

Disinfection after Infectious Disease.

Rooms of houses were disinfected during the year by means of spraying with a disinfectant.

National Assistance Act, 1948, Section 47.

Removal to suitable premises of persons in need of attention.

No action was necessary.

The following Sections of the Report, viz:-

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA
including PUBLIC CLEANSING, HOUSING
and INSPECTION and SUPERVISION OF
FOOD

have been prepared by

Mr. J. L. PALK, Public Health Inspector,
(Cert. S.I.Bd., Cert. R.S.I. Meat and other Foods,
Cert. R.S.I. Smoke Inspectors).

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

Water Supply.

Water is supplied by the Accrington District Water Board, and to 96 premises by Oswaldtwistle Urban District Council.

The water is obtained from moorland catchment area and deep wells.

Water is supplied from public mains direct to 2101 dwelling houses with a population of 5870, and the supply is considered generally satisfactory in respect both of quality and quantity throughout the area.

Copies of reports of bacteriological examinations are received from the Accrington & District Water Board.

Amalgamation of Water Undertakings.

The Calder Water Board Order, 1962, provided for the water undertaking of Burnley C.B., Padiham U.D.C., Oswaldtwistle U.D.C., and the Accrington District Water Board to be one organisation.

The Board became operational on the 1st April, 1963.

Closet Accommodation.

No. of privy middens	0
No. of closets attached to those middens	0
No. of pail closets	3
No. of dry pits	0
No. of movable ashbins	2191
No. of fresh water closets	2007
No. of waste water closets	826
No. of houses which have no separate closet accommodation	66
No. of houses on water carriage system	2099
No. of houses provided with an internal water closet	38

Closet Conversions.

No. of waste water closets to fresh water P.H.A., 1936 ..	26
H.A., 1949-54 .	<u>12</u>

38

Waste Water Closets and Drains.

198 complaints of choked waste water closets and drains have been attended to by Local Authority workmen. Although 148 were cleansed 50 were referred to the owner for cleansing and repair.

Shops Act, 1950.

Inspections have been carried out in respect of ventilation, temperature and sanitary conveniences of shops which consist mainly of the house and shop type.

Swimming Baths and Pools.

There are no baths or pools within the district.

Schools.

There are four schools within the district - all denominational, three of which are more than 50 years old. The standards of these premises cannot be said to be equal to those of the present day. In one school the sanitary accommodation for the boys requires improving.

Disinfestation.

No houses were found to be infested with bed bugs.

AIR POLLUTION

Smoke Control.

The work of bringing into operation smoke control areas continues. It is noteworthy that householders are interested not only in the labour saving appliances using gas or electricity, but also in solid fuel appliances which yield convected heat combined with a greater fuel efficiency.

The open fire which simply supplies radiant heat to a small portion of a room is slowly giving way to more efficient appliances. This fact is noticeable in new houses erected in No. 2 Smoke Control Area. Another consequence is that in these areas not only will smoke not be produced, but also the amount of sulphur compounds will be reduced.

A needless irritation arises between a few householders and the Local Authority in regard to the submission of estimates for fireplace conversions. The householder in some instances does not like submitting an application for a grant, and in those cases where it is submitted after the work is done no grant is obtained from the Local Authority. Much attention has been given to produce a scheme to avoid this. In the fourth zone another method will be tried to overcome this sense of injustice.

Two notices were served in accordance with The Clean Air Act, Sec. 12 (2) to provide alterations to fireplaces.

In response to a circular from the Ministry a reappraisal of the smoke control programme was undertaken and the year of completion of 1975 was changed to that of 1971.

Industrial Smoke.

It is pleasing to report that generally factory chimneys are complying with the requirements of The Clean Air Act. Mechanical stokers are installed for the smokeless burning of coal.

SMOKE CONTROL AREAS



Refuse Removal.

A weekly service of refuse collection was attained and the number of emptyings in the year reached 52. This welcome improvement of obtaining 100% weekly collection was brought about by the willing co-operation of the workmen in "staggering" their annual leave.

A Karrier Bantam Dual Tip vehicle was delivered in October. This rear loading vehicle provides more accommodation than the previous one, ensures that the refuse is not visible to the public, gives a lower loading line for the men and is proving a more sanitary type of vehicle than a side loader.

Refuse Disposal.

Domestic refuse and certain other refuse is disposed of at the tip at Far Holmes in accordance with the best available method. This form of sanitary disposal of refuse is dependent upon a plentiful supply of suitable cover such as furnace ashes and dust, and unfortunately this material is becoming very difficult to obtain.

In June a Massey-Ferguson 203 mechanical shovel was purchased to dispose of the domestic and industrial refuse. The difficulty of retaining labour for this dirty and important job ceased, at the same time ensuring a satisfactory disposal of the refuse.

Salvage.

The separation of salvable material from household and factory refuse has continued throughout the year.

The following is a summary of materials collected and sold:-

	T.	C.	Q.	£.	s.	d.
Waste Paper	78	2	0	468	12	0
Textiles	2	6	1	34	15	10
Ferrous Metal		11	0	3	17	0
	80	19	1	£ 507	4	10

The amount of salvage continues to play an important part in the refuse collection and disposal accounts. The reduction in the amount sold was due to the lack of demand.

Road Sweeping & Gully Emptying.

The difficulty of obtaining suitable labour for road sweeping, together with gully emptying being performed by manual labour or hired mechanical plant, caused the Committee to examine recently produced trailer sweepers and trailer gully emptiers.

The Committee decided to recommend the purchase of a tractor to provide the power for a trailer sweeper and a trailer gully emptier. The latter will be able to empty weekly an industrial sludge tank.

Thus the Council will be able to satisfactorily and efficiently control its cleaning services.

COST STATEMENT

Year ended 31st. March, 1963.

SUMMARY

Item	Particulars	Collection	Disposal	Total
	Revenue Account Gross Expenditure.	£	£	£
1	1 Labour	2048	540	2588
	2 Transport	1170	51	1221
	3 Plant, equipment, land and buildings including bins	275	2161	2436
	4 Other items	-	-	-
	5 Total gross expenditure	<u>3493</u>	<u>2752</u>	<u>6245</u>
2	Income	<u>-</u>	<u>1483</u>	<u>1483</u>
3	Net Cost	<u>3493</u>	<u>1269</u>	<u>4762</u>
4	Capital expenditure met from Revenue (included above)	-	1363	1363
	UNIT COSTS	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
5	Gross cost per ton labour only	24. 8.	6. 6.	31. 2.
6	Gross cost per ton Transport only	14. 1.	8.	14. 9.
7	Net cost (all expenditure) per ton	<u>42. 1.</u>	<u>15. 3.</u>	<u>57. 4.</u>
		£	£	£
8	Net cost per 1,000 population	595	216	811
9	Net cost per 1,000 premises	1621	589	2210
10	Area in acres			528
11	Population at 30th. June, 1962			5870
12	Estimated total refuse collected tons			1660
13	Estimated weight (cwts) per 1,000 population per day (365 days to year)			15.5
14	No. of premises from which refuse is collected			2154
15	Average haul by collection vehicle to disposal point (miles).....			.5
16	Number of emptyings during the year			52

FACTORIES

The number of factories on the register in accordance with the provisions of the Factory Act, 1937, is 2 Non-power and 35 Power.

Non-Power Factories.

Two inspections were carried out in respect of cleanliness, overcrowding, temperature, ventilation and sanitary conveniences, and no contraventions were observed.

Power Factories.

Thirty-seven inspections were carried out in respect of sanitary accommodation.

Outwork.

The number of persons employed as outworkers in accordance with Section 133 was 3.

SANITARY INSPECTIONS, 1962.

Number of premises visited	2723
Defects or nuisances discovered	1069
Defects or nuisances abated	1157
Number of notices served - a) Informal	614
b) Statutory	4
Legal Proceedings	0

CLASSIFICATION OF INSPECTIONS.

Inspection of District	67
Houses - Complaints and re-visits	203
Interviews - Owners and property repairers	77
Choked waste water closets and drains	253
Examining drains whilst work in progress	4
New drains	12
Conversion of waste water closets	65
Dust Bins	131
Refuse removal and disposal	387
Salvage	83
Street Cleansing	121
Public Conveniences	45
Factories	39
Food and Drugs Act - Food preparing and retail premises, viz:- Meat pie and sausage, bakehouse, cafe kitchens and canteens, grocers, confectioners, butchers, fried fish and licensed premises	73

Carried forward

1560

Classification of Inspections. (Continued).

	Brought forward	1560
Shops and Offices		14
Atmospheric pollution - investigations and interviews		12
observations - industrial		23
observations - domestic		45
smoke control areas - inspections and interviews		650
Offensive trade		29
Infectious diseases and food poisoning		6
Dirty and/or verminous premises		4
Rodent Control		36
Council houses - Tenancies, inspections and interviews (estimated).		180
Sundry Inspections		25
Rodent Control - Operator's visits		134
Petroleum Acts		5
		<u>2723</u>

IMPROVEMENT EFFECTED.

Dwelling houses:-

Roofs	3
Gutters	2
Downspouting	1
Windows - sash cords	-
Windows - repairs	-
Ceiling plaster	-
Wall plaster	2
Floors	1
Doors	-
Internal walls waterproofed	-
External walls	-
Chimney stacks and flues	1
Waste water closets and drains	186
Water closets	1
Dust Bins	128
Dust bin lids	24
Cleansed and/or vermin destroyed	-
Sinks and waste pipes	-
Miscellaneous	3
Water supply	-
Defects found - houses closed	44
Food premises - wash basins and sinks etc	1
Shops Act	-
Rats and mice - treatment	47
Factories	-
Clean Air Act - industrial	5
Clean Air Act - smoke control	694
Refuse deposits	12
Miscellaneous	2

1157

RODENT CONTROLPrevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949.

The rodent control scheme has continued throughout the year with much success.

Treatment has been carried out using the methods as recommended by the Directorate of Infestation Control.

During the year free treatment to dwelling houses was given by the Local Authority.

Forty-seven treatments against rodents were carried out as follows:-

	Type of Property.		
	Non-Agricultural.		Agricultural.
	Dwelling Houses.	All other.	
(a) No. of properties in district	2101	376	5
(b) No. of properties inspected	30	38	5
(c) Total inspections carried out (inc. re-inspections)...	52	77	5
(d) No. of properties inspected which were found to be infested by:-			
Rats - Major	-	-	-
Minor	3	12	-
Mice - Major	-	-	-
Minor	12	5	-
(e) No. of infested properties treated ...	15	17	-
(f) Total treatments carried out (inc. re-treatments)....	17	30	-
(g) No. of "Block" control schemes carried out	-	-	-

Two treatments of the sewers have been carried out, which in my opinion, play a large part in reducing the rat population of the district; and defective drains, which were permitting egress of rats, have been remedied.

HOUSING

(a) HOUSING STATISTICS

1. Number of new houses erected during the year:-

	<u>Houses.</u>	<u>Flats.</u>
(i) By the local authority	-	-
(ii) By other local authorities	-	-
(iii) By other bodies or persons	10	-

2. Inspection of dwelling houses during the year:-

(i) (a) Total number of dwelling houses inspected formally or informally for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	73
(b) Number of inspections, formal or informal, made for the purpose	102
(c) No. of dwelling houses in (a) above, found to be not in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation but capable of being rendered fit	15
(ii) Total number of dwelling houses existing at end of the year which were unfit for human habitation and not capable at reasonable expense of being rendered fit	12

3. Houses Demolished:-

	<u>Houses Demolished.</u>	<u>Displaced during Year. Persons. Families.</u>
<u>In Clearance Areas.</u>		
(i) Houses unfit for human habitation.	8	- -
(ii) Houses included by reason of bad arrangement, etc	-	- -
(iii) Houses on land acquired under Section 43 (2) Housing Act, 1957..	1	1 1
<u>Not in Clearance Areas.</u>		
(iv) As a result of formal or informal procedure under Section 17 (1), Housing Act, 1957	2	- -

4. Unfit Houses Closed:-

	<u>Number</u>		
(i) Under Sections 16 (4), 17 (1) and 35 (1) Housing Act, 1957	2	-	-
(ii) Under Sections 17 (3) and 26 Housing Act, 1957	-	-	-
(iii) Parts of buildings closed under Sec. 18 Housing Act, 1957	-	-	-

5. Unfit Houses Made Fit and Houses in Which Defects were Remedied:-

	<u>By Owner.</u>	<u>By Local Authority.</u>
(i) After informal action by Local Authority	10	-
(ii) After formal notice under:-		
(a) Public Health Acts	-	-
(b) Housing Act, 1957, Sec. 9 and 16	-	-
(iii) Under Section 24 Housing Act, 1957	-	-

6. Unfit Houses in Temporary Use, Housing Act, 1957:-

	<u>Number of Houses.</u>	<u>Number of separate dwellings contained in column (1).</u>
	(1)	(2)
Position at end of year:-		
(i) Retained for temporary accommodation:-		
(a) Under Section 48	-	-
(b) Under Section 17 (2)	-	-
(c) Under Section 46	-	-
(ii) Licensed for temporary occupation under Section 34 or 53	-	-

7. Purchase of Houses by Agreement:-

	<u>Number of Houses.</u>	<u>Number of occupants of houses in Column (1).</u>
	(1)	(2)
Houses in Clearance Areas other than those included in confirmed Clearance Orders or Compulsory Purchase Orders purchased during the year	1	0

8. Housing Act, 1949 - Improvement Grants etc:-

	<u>Number of dwelling houses or other buildings affected in schemes of:-</u>
	<u>Private Bodies or individuals.</u> <u>Local Authority.</u>
Action during year:-	
(i) Submitted by private individuals to local authority.....	- -
(ii) Approved by local authority	- -
(iii) Submitted by local authority to Ministry	- -
(iv) Finally approved by Ministry	- -
(v) Work completed	- -
(vi) Additional separate dwellings included in (v) above	- -
(vii) Any other action taken under the Act. (give brief particulars)	

Loans granted for improvement of houses to persons who purchase houses under Small Dwellings Acquisition Act.

9. House Purchase and Housing Act, 1959 - Standard Grants:-

Action during year:-	<u>No. of dwellings or other buildings affected.</u>
(i) Submitted to local authority	23
(ii) Approved by local authority	22
(iii) Work completed	26

(b) HOUSING CONDITIONS.

1. Houses approximately 90 years old.

A large number of houses, chiefly situated in Chapel Ward, are about 90 years old. A preliminary survey indicates that the Council may be called upon to consider statutory action in respect of about 350 houses during the next fifteen to twenty years.

As maintenance costs are continually rising more and more of these houses are becoming uneconomic to maintain in a fit condition, and generally they are of a type where modern conveniences cannot be installed.

2. Demolition of Unfit Houses.

(a) The site at the corner of Ernest Street and Walmsley Street was cleared and in the Blackburn Road Clearance Area 2 houses remain to be demolished.

(b) Chapel Street Compulsory Purchase Order.

The owners of the land of Nos. 1 and 3 Chapel Street, eventually withdrew their appeal against the Council's Compulsory Purchase Order.

3. Overcrowding.

One house, let in lodgings, which is occupied by Pakistanis requires constant supervision.

1 case of overcrowding was relieved by the local authority.

CHIEF SANITARY REQUIREMENTS OF THE DISTRICT

The conversion of waste water closets.

The achievement of a cleaner atmosphere.

The paving and draining of unmade streets.

The implementation of the programme of demolishing the unfit houses.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

1. Milk Supply.

Action taken with regard to the administration of the Milk and Dairies Acts and Regulations.

The Milk (Special Designation) Regulations, 1960.

These Regulations are administered by the Lancashire County Council.

2. Meat and Other Foods.

(a) There are no Slaughter Houses within the district.

52 inspections were carried out at food shops and vehicles, and I am pleased to report that on 2 occasions where it has been necessary to draw the attention of the occupiers to contraventions, improvements were effected.

(b) Number of Food Premises, indicating type of business in the District at the end of the year:-

General grocers and provisions dealers	25
Greengrocers and fruiterers (including those selling wet fish, game, etc ..	7
Fishmongers (including those selling poultry, game etc)	0
Meat shops (butchers, purveyors or cooked and preserved meats, tripe etc...	5
Bakers and/or confectioners	6
Fried fish shops	6
Shops selling mainly sugar confectionary, minerals, ice-cream, etc	12
Licensed premises, clubs, canteens, restaurants, cafes, snack bars and similar catering establishments	21
Others	<u>10</u>
Total	<u>92</u>

(c) No special examinations of food stocks or consignments were required during the year.

(d) A small quantity of condemned food was buried at the Local Authority's controlled refuse tip.

(e) Food Poisoning. No cases of food poisoning were reported.

3. Adulteration of Foods.

This Local Authority is not a Food and Drugs Authority, and the work of carrying into execution and enforcing the section of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955:-

(a) Which relates to the composition of food and drugs.

(b) Which relates to additions not be made to milk and liquids to be sold as milk;

and together with certain Orders and Regulations, with a view to securing that food and drugs are sold only in a pure and genuine condition, is performed by the County Council.

4. Control of Certain Premises where Food is prepared for Sale and Sold.

During the year 21 visits of inspection were made. Attention was paid to the cleanliness of the premises, appliances and personnel employed.

Number of Food Premises, by type, registered under Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955.

Sale of Ice Cream	16
Manufacture of Sausages and Potted Meat	5
Manufacture of Meat Pies	10

FACTORIES ACT, 1961.

Prescribed Particulars on the Administration
of the Factories Act, 1961.

PART I OF THE ACT.

1. INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health:-

Premises. (1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of		
		Inspec- tions. (3)	Written notices. (4)	Occupiers prosecuted. (5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1,2,3,4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities.	2	2	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Sec. 7 is enforced by the Local Authority.	35	37	-	-
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outworkers' premises).	-	-	-	-
Total	37	39	-	-

2. Cases in which DEFECTS were found:-

Particulars. (1)	Number of cases in which defects were found.				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted. (6)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	To H.M. Inspector. (4)	By H.M. Inspector. (5)	
Want of Cleanliness (S.1).	-	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding (S.2).	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature (S.3).	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation (S.4).	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6).	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7).					
(a) Insufficient.	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective.	-	-	-	-	-
(c) Not separate for sexes.	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (Not including offences relating to Outwork).	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-

. Outwork (Sections 133 & 134).

Nature of Work.	Section 133			Section 134		
	No. of out-workers in August list required by Section 133(1)(c).	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council.	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists.	No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises.	Notices served.	Prosecutions.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Iron and steel cables and chains.	3	-	-	-	-	-
Total	3	-	-	-	-	-

